

SIDES UPPER LEATHER—just received,
and for sale by GEO. W. TYLER, No Commer-
street. j20

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1836.

82—The Speech of Col. Benton, upon the Fortification Bill, which has created such a fluttering among the Whig birds, is upon our First Page. We hope it will receive an attentive perusal from all our readers.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.

Washington, January 23, 1836.

The Hon. Henry A. Wise of Virginia uncorked a bottle of punch, since beer to-day, which fell all over the House and the Executive—most of it fell upon Mr. Cambridge, (who sat immediately under the ugly mug,) and remained in bubbles; some of it reached the Chair, but the dignity of his situation forbade him to wipe it off; two or three beads touched the venerable Ex-President.

But, like a dew-drop from the lion's mane, were shook to air.

The beer was so bitter, stale, rancid, musty, busy and frothy, that the bottle itself made up ugly faces and heavy, and corked at 3 o'clock, by the time of the House, which will never stop for Mr. Wise, mistaking him for Joshua!

I believe the only title of nobility in the United States, is claimed by the ancient dominion,—that of the "Earl of empty Barrels"—another has been achieved to-day which she must claim—or be charged with—in behalf of her champion, the Israel of the Opposition;—a title quite as "empty," but a smaller domain—ay, more than one hundred and fifty times smaller,—allowing 28 gallons to the barrel, and 6 bottles to the gallon, and a pint and a half to the "Bottle"—I shan't consult Demosthenes for the decimals—I can't stand upon fractions in froth!

Mr. Wise admits,—no, claims!—that he belongs to the administration party! Unparalleled—but there is no word in our language to convey the sentiment. Why, they manumitted him long ago! Is there any thing in the Constitution against it? They had a right to do it, and they have exercised it, hence his overflowing bile—I beg his pardon,—"beer." He confessed to-day, he was "doped into voting for Mr. Adams's unanimous resolutions"—doped into one solitary act of patriotism!—May the d— I shiver him for his fault! Thank Heaven, he can never make a *dupe* of Patriotism!

On the same principle upon which Mr. Wise "insists" upon being the friend of the Administration, I "adhere" to being his friend; and, in his justification must say (to borrow one of his desecrated phrases) "on the Evangelists," that I do believe the sentiment of the House to-day on his bottle of beer, was, or ought to be, as unanimous as that on Mr. Adams's patriotic resolutions!—Amen.

REIS EFFENDI.

Harrisburgh, January 22, 1836.—The whole of this day has been occupied by the House of Representatives in a warm discussion upon amendments to Mr. Stevens's resolution. The amendments proposed by Mr. Spackman, of the city, to other amendments, finally prevailed, by a vote of 46 to 49—and the resolution amended was carried 44 to 51. It amounted only to an assertion that, whereas George Wolf, the officers of the Grand Lodge and other high masons, had been called upon to testify, &c. &c.

Resolved, that they be forthwith dismissed from the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms.—U. S. Gaz.

The Lion Theatre.—This establishment has been gaining nightly on public favor ever since it was opened, and bids fair to be one of the most popular places of public amusement in the city. Mr. Ingersoll, who is now fulfilling an engagement there, is an actor of much merit, and has been received with great favor.

If he would use his lungs more gently, it would be an improvement. The performances in the circle are rendered extremely interesting by the skillful riders and well trained steeds. Robinson's feat of riding and separating three horses, is one of the best things of the kind we have ever seen. Master Stokes is as graceful a rider as any in the company, and is always warmly welcomed. The facilities for bringing out splendid and showy mello-dramas, possessed by this establishment, will enable it to produce a succession of novelties which cannot fail to secure a full share of public patronage.

Mr. Ingersoll's Benefit at this Theatre to-night. Bill excellent—embracing a great variety of amusement.

Tremont Theatre.—MR. JOHNSON, "that good old man," invites all, both "old and young," to his benefit to-night; among the Lion's, and other animal attractions,* of the day, this old favorite of the Tremont, must not be forgotten. The bill of performance is excellent, the beneficiary a favorite with all, and his successful exertions to please, should be rewarded with a full house.

TEDDY.

*Vide Gouffe.

Gouffe makes his last appearance at the Warren this evening—it is his benefit—he is a remarkable creature.

The Pennsylvania says—"The attraction of the Woods at the Chesnut Street Theatre, has never been exceeded in this city, not even by the Kemble excitement.—The house is crowded from top to bottom, night after night, and will continue to be so as long as they remain with us."

Splendid New Theatre in New York.—We learn that a company has been formed, (says the Herald,) and a large capital subscribed to erect a splendid new theatre at the corner of Broadway and Grand street, back to Crosby. The plan is magnificent. Preparations are making to build it immediately, and it is expected that it will be ready by the next autumn.

The publication of "The Disclosures of Maria Monk," about which there has been so much talk in New York for a week or two past, is a gross imposition—being no more nor less than a translation from an old Spanish book of more than a century old; a miserable libel from beginning to end.

32—As Bass was one day talking with a friend in Green street, opposite Rev. Mr. Jenks's Church, an archer near by asked his companion what A. D. stood for;—meaning the letters on the marble tablet in front of the church.—Bass, who heard the question, suddenly bawled out—"Author-Dox, you gump!"

The author of "Dew Drops," wishes to exchange them for *Mist Drops*, but he informs us, finds it a bad business. His pamphlet, containing "Dew Drops," and several other small scraps of poetry, has been printed for several weeks, and nearly the whole edition is upon his hands now—he thinks that the public should share the burden with him, and take a few of his books.

The abolition of Lotteries in Maryland has been provided for by law. A bill passed both branches of the State Legislature last week, making it a part of the Constitution that after the termination of the present grant, lotteries shall be entirely prohibited.

There are now forty petitions for new banks before the Maine Legislature. Choke 'em.

The Harpers have published Bulwer's last, great, and celebrated work, "RIENZI." Its production created much sensation in England, and is praised in America by Mr. Walsh—who never has discovered any undue partiality towards its author—as follows:—

"The admirers of Bulwer will discover at least as much to excite their applause in Rienzi, as in part of his former productions, whilst it is much less disfigured than they are by what is objectionable. The author seems to have studied with the fervor of genuine admiration, the character of the remarkable man he has chosen for his hero, and he has developed it not only with great power, but we are disposed to believe, with greater truth than it has ever been before. He has done no small service to the cause of history by the light he has shed upon the interesting epoch in which his story is laid, as well as upon the character of the master spirit of that epoch."

The same publishers have just sent from their press "MAIMOUN," a novel in two volumes; presenting a combination of novel, curious and interesting facts, derived from private sources, and the personal observation of the writer. These books contain singular developments, and striking pictures of Eastern life, which cannot fail to engage and surprise the reader.

Carey, Lea, and Blanchard have printed, in one volume, nine stories by the best living English writers, such as Bulwer, D'Israeli, Mrs S. C. Hall, Miss Landon, &c. &c. Also, "The Casket of Knowledge," a very neat and prettily executed work, designed to illustrate Phrenology. The science is exhibited in a most pleasing and elegant form, in this well arranged condensation of its principles.

All the above works are for sale by Russell, Shattuck, & Co.

Fire.—On Wednesday night, a few minutes before 12 o'clock, fire was discovered in the lower story of the building corner of Clinton street and Merchants' Row, owned by Larra Crane, and occupied by Messrs Pattee & Prescott as a West India goods store, and Mr. W. Simmons as a clothes warehouse. The fire originated in the grocery store, from which the other apartment was separated by a plank partition. The inside of both shops was destroyed. Mr. Crane and Mr. Simmons were insured—the former at the Commonwealth, and the latter at the Merchants' Office.

The New York Herald threatens to examine Doctor Chabert, the fire eater, from the time of his first appearance in London to his advent in New York, and his humbug about going into a hot oven. He will find this Herald the hottest oven he has ever cooked in, say the Herald.

"Book of Shipwrecks," in the title of a volume of 382 pages, giving a historical narrative of the most noted calamities, and Providential deliverances from fire and famine, on the ocean, ornamented with engravings. Philadelphia, Grigg & Elliot; Boston, S. N. Dickinson.

The Knickerbocker for January has just reached us—its contents are sprightly, various, and entertaining. We like the old Dutchman. Agent for this city, W. H. S. Jordan, at 112 Washington street.

Tan O'Shanter, Souter Johnny, and the Landlady, and her worse half, are up for sale! Ma conscience! See advertisement.

Bennett says Webb's bear contracts will require three days of grace after the day of judgement.

Mr. Finn has joined the New-Orleans Anti-Punning Club.

AIR.—Said an old Jack Daw:
Said a new gas light to an old oil lamp,
As they glimmered together one night,
'The City pays for my brilliant blaze
To 'make visible' your light."
Said a Lamp, 'though not fond of tobacco
I've great dislike to a snuff."
Said a Breeze, 'though I sneeze, you're a smoker,
At a pinch, I can give you a puff."

Side-walks.—Mr. Editor—I have a somewhat indistinct recollection, that our City Fathers once passed some most excellent laws touching the removal of snow and ice from the side-walks. These laws, proper and necessary as they were, are no doubt repealed. I believe this the more readily, because nearly all the side-walks are covered with ice, and I cannot allow myself to believe that our usually efficient Police and City Government would allow the laws of the honorable corporation to be so totally disregarded.

H.

Horrid Massacre! two Companies United States troops cut to pieces by the Seminles.—By the mail boat Mazaepa, Capt. Carson, arrived yesterday forenoon, from New Orleans, we have received the painful and distressing intelligence of the surprise and massacre of two companies of United States troops, under the command of major Dade, consisting of 112 men, by the Seminole Indians.

Major Dade had started with his troops from Tampa Bay to Camp King, to join Gen. Clinch, when on the morning of the 28th Dec., at 8 o'clock, they were surrounded by a large body of Indians, supposed to number 800 to 1000, and were cut to pieces. ONLY THREE men of the 112 men escaped, badly wounded, to recount the lamentable history of the butchery of their fellow soldiers.

Major Dade was shot off his horse on the commencement of the attack. Capt. Gardner and Fraser, soon after, fell mortally wounded, and their scalps were taken by the savages. Lieutenants Bassinger, Henderson, Mudge, and Kean, and Dr. Gatlin, Surgeon to the detachment, were all slain. Lieut. Bassinger was wounded on the onset, and was discovered by a negro in the party of savages, crawling off to a place of concealment, and tomahawked. We do not remember the history of a butchery more horrid, and it stands without an example in the annals of Indian warfare. Our citizens, we hope, will meet together and send some relief to the suffering and defenceless inhabitants of Florida.

Col. Twiggs of the U. S. Army chartered the Steamboat Merchant, and started with four companies of troops from New Orleans to Tampa Bay. Major Belton is now there with the force under his command.—Mobile Morn. Chronicle, Jan. 12.

Mobile, Jan. 8.—Steamboat Sunk.—It is with regret we learn, that the fine, fast running steam packet, Otto, was run foul of by the steamboat James Monroe, near Petit Capelle, between this city, and New Orleans, and immediately sunk in about four fathoms of water. The crew and passengers were saved, but the cargo and the boat were a total loss. How the accident occurred, and what will be the amount of the loss, or whether there is any insurance on either boat or cargo, we are unadvised.

The Legislative bounty on Foxes in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, taken in connection with justice's fees, &c. amounts to a tax of \$500 a year on the inhabitants. The business has got to be a regular trade, and foxes are driven from the adjoining counties where there is no bounty, for the purpose of being killed in Bradford for their skins.

The black satin vesting of American Silk manufactured at Economy, Pennsylvania, is said to be the cheapest in the market.

POLICE COURT.

Fragments.—John Putnam, a young black kiddy, was charged with stealing a horse, wagon, buffalo robe, and violin, from B. F. Williams, in the town of Taunton.—This was a four legged charge, though the crime, like the French empire, was "one and indivisible." The fact was probably, that Putnam, and a colored companion, living at Taunton, were desirous of coming a-consumin' to Boston, but being minus both in specie and anti-skis, they were reduced to the strait of stealing a ride. They accordingly jumped into Mr. Williams's wagon, which stood already tackled for a journey. The theft of the buffalo robe and fiddle was entirely an accident—but a very lucky one, both for them and the owner; for with the robe they kept their skins warm while riding, and with the music of the fiddle they made their hearts dance with joy. Mr. Williams followed the happy pair to this city, and acquainted Constable Ellis with the facts; and in less than two hours after, Mr. Ellis fell in with them in a house in Cambridge street, to which his doubly lucky fiddle. The fiddler escaped, but poor Putnam was seized, and all the stolen articles secured.—Remanded to Bristol County, for trial, accompanied with the privilege of riding back in the same wagon he came to town in.

Edward Preston was arrested by Constable John Read, for stealing a coat, the property of Peter Capen, a colored domestic, in a house in Otis Place. At some former time, Preston had been employed in the house to clear out a cistern; and he called on Wednesday to inquire if they did not want the cistern cleaned again. But while Peter went to see about the matter, Edward walked off with his coat, and sold it to a second-hand dealer, as usual.—House of Correction 2 months.

Robert Miller—stealing a board from a carpenter's shop. A watchman heard him rumbling round the shop, and waited to observe the result of his labor. Bob drove the board out, pushed it over a fence, jumped over after it, and broke it in two to make it more manageable. He put it to the common sense of the Court, "if a man in his right mind would go for to do such a foolish thing as to steal a board." But thieves, though often termed sharpers, are rarely the sharpest people in the world.—Sentence as before.

Anson Drinkwater had been in the habit of qualifying his water with rum too strongly. Sent across the bridge, for the benefit of the wormwood tea, an anti-delirium tremens specific.

Thomas Golding, for that same thing,—to wit, . . . liquoring his stomach, and licking his wife. Not being very much reduced, he will probably recover by astonishing his stomach with a tumbler of cold water once in a while, during the coming 60 days, over the Bridge.

Mary Ann Mullens, dressed neatly, worked hard, and drank harder, and "wished to go to some place where rum couldn't be had for love nor money."—Sent over.

Mary Ann Duval was impatient of the law's delay—one of the witnesses was tardy. She moved that the trial should proceed, and offered to tell more against herself than the absent witness ever dreamt of.—Sent over.

Henry Peterson, to Benjamin Pollard, City Marshal, Dr. To "smoking a cigar in Cambridge street," \$2.00
Cost of prosecuting for the same, 3.00

Henry Peterson, to Benjamin Pollard, City Marshal, Dr. To "exercising the dangerous practice of coasting in Grove street," \$2.00
Cost of prosecuting for the same, 3.00

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Jan. 28.—In the Senate, the bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road, was reported by the Select Committee to whom it was referred, without amendment.—The consideration of the subject was postponed until to-day.

In the House, numerous petitions were presented, and several unimportant resolutions adopted. The bill for incorporating the Boston Harbor Ice and Tow Boat Company, was re-committed, after a debate. The committee of the whole acting on the amendment of the Constitution, did not come to a decision to-day.

The Washington Globe of Saturday gives a translation made by order of the Secretary of State, of the decree issued by the Government of Spain, which is important to all our merchants engaged in commerce with that country. By it, every vessel arriving from America, at a port of the Peninsula, after the 28th of March next, with a cargo taken in, either wholly or in part, at an American or a foreign port, must be provided with manifests showing the name and mark of each package, with the quality, quantity, or weight of the goods contained, expressed in letters, and not in figures; each of which manifests must be certified by the Spanish Consul or Vice Consul, at the place where the goods were put on board, for which "certificate one dollar is to be paid. The Consul or Vice Consul is also to deliver to the Captain of the vessel, a sealed statement of the whole cargo, which is to be presented to the Administrator of the Custom House at the Spanish port, on the arrival of the vessel. All goods found on board the vessel after her entry, which are not expressed in the said consular statement are to be confiscated, and penalties are to be inflicted in all cases where the goods expressed on the statement are not produced.

"The Suppressed Letter," as the Bank-presses have nick-named it, has found its way into the public prints—and another great Bank-whip bubble has burst. This is a private Letter from the French Minister to M. Pigeot, which the latter was instructed to read to Mr. Forsyth and furnish him with a copy of the same, if desired. The letter amounted to nothing of a useful nature, and was very properly allowed to repose unnoticed in the budget of its possessor. Had the President noticed this illegitimate document, in his Message to Congress, the very politicians who have been raising a breeze on account of his omission so to do, would have been the first to taunt him with ignorance in respect to the proprieties of diplomacy. The best of the opposition papers voluntarily confess that the President was right in treating this letter as he did.—Salem Adv.

Female Courage.—In the time of the war, Buffalo was invaded by the British from the opposite shore, and burned in revenge for the burning of York by the Americans. Every house in Buffalo was burned to the ground, with the exception of one inhabited by a widow woman of the name of Lovejoy. When a platoon of soldiers approached her house to set fire to it, she sallied out upon them, broomstick in hand, and did so much execution with the aid of that auxiliary, that some British officers standing near and admiring her prowess, called off the soldiers and directed them to leave the house untouched.—St. Louis Observer.

There is a piece of land mentioned in the St. Louis Republican, which was purchased by a gentleman now living of two barrels of whiskey, which is now worth half a million of dollars.

There is a family in Montreal, the father of which is a Frenchman, the mother a Russian, the eldest child a Maltese, the second a Scythian, the third a Spaniard, and the fourth a Canadian.

The Murdered Comstock.—The man named Comstock, who rumor said was murdered in Keene, two years ago, has appeared above ground in life and health, at Little Falls.

The Army and Navy Chronicle, says that the frigate Columbia will be launched at the Washington Navy Yard in the course of a few days.

A gentleman in the circus at Natchez, Tenn. was lately robbed of \$1700. Pick-pockets seem to have increased in greater force, since the expulsion of gamblers.

The Florida War.—General Scott set off on Thursday evening to take command of the troops employed in repressing the war of the Seminole Indians in Florida.

To the Editors of the Boston Morning Post.

Gentlemen.—Presuming on your intention to give your readers correct information only, I beg leave to remark on some erroneous statements and comments of yours, respecting the proceedings in the Police Court, the complaint of John A. Lowell vs. William Vans, for an assault and battery on John Lowell, the complainant's father.

Your paper of Saturday, stated that the testimony was "conflicting and contradictory in the highest degree"—in support of which statement your paper of Monday, gave a very incorrect and imperfect report of the case, beginning with, and stating most at large, the evidence of Mr. John Lowell himself. This imperfect report is moreover, precluded with the following remarks:—By the criminal law, the party who is accused is entitled to the benefit of the doubt; and his statements, whether true or false, cannot avail against the oath of his adversary. In the present case therefore Mr. Lowell was a witness in his own behalf, and allowed to give his own ex parte explanation of the origin and progress of the affair in which he became involved.

If you had been personally present at the trial, you would not have made these remarks. The natural inference from them, and the report which follows them, is, that Mr. Vans was convicted of the crime of assault and battery, whereas, the magistrate who tried the case decided it expressly on the ground that the complaint was fully established by the other witnesses, and stated that in his opinion there was no contradiction, or material discrepancy among them.

As a full and accurate report of all the testimony would occupy more space than you would perhaps be willing to devote to the correction of errors on this subject, and the summing up of the magistrate gives in a succinct form, a sufficient view of the whole case, I submit the substance of his remarks, taken from notes made at the time by a bystander, and affording a place for them in your paper.

Among the errors of your reporter he makes Mr. Lowell contradict himself in an extraordinary manner, which he certainly did not do on the stand. He reports him for instance, as saying, "For the last ten years, when I've met Mr. Vans, he has obliged me to turn out of his way;"—and again, "I had not met Mr. Vans to know him for thirty years; the last time I saw him was in 1835, in Paris." Mr. Lowell's testimony was that he had not met Mr. Vans in a room, or so to give to have any intercourse with him, since they met in Paris about thirty years ago; but that he had often met him in the streets of Boston, and had been constantly insulted by him, for many years past, if nobody else was near.

In your introductory remarks you notice the fact that this prosecution had been delayed for several weeks a quarter of the assault, and comment upon it as not the least remarkable feature in the case. If the proceedings had been fully and accurately reported, there would have been no opportunity for such a remark. For it was proved that in consequence partly at least, if not wholly, of the outrage of which Mr. Lowell was the victim, he had been confined a long time to his chamber, and was disabled by illness from leaving his house until recently,—and as the main object was to lay Mr. Vans under bonds to prevent a repetition of the outrage, the criminal law required that he should be present to testify. The delay therefore which seems to you so remarkable was occasioned mainly, if not solely, by the brutality of the assailant himself.

You further inform the public that "the parties had stood in adversarial attitude for several weeks before the Court,"—intimating as a cause for this, that Mr. Lowell had formerly been counsel for the Messrs Codmans, against whom Mr. Vans pretends to have great pecuniary claims. If all this were true, probably it would not in your opinion furnish a very full justification, or satisfactory answer to Mr. Vans, for assaulting and beating Mr. Lowell in the public streets.

But the statement is founded in mistake—and the mistake is founded on nothing more substantial or trustworthy, than the frequent assertions of Mr. Williams Vans.

The truth is, that Mr. Lowell never before stood in "adversarial attitude" to Mr. Vans. Soon after the beginning of the present century, Mr. Lowell retired from professional practice. Mr. Vans first began to clamor about his claims in this country after that period. His first application to the Legislature was in 1831.—Mr. Lowell never was counsel for the Messrs Codmans before any of the fifteen or twenty legislative committees who have at different periods examined Mr. Vans's claim and reported against it, here nor elsewhere.—He never was consulted professionally, or otherwise, either by John Codman in his lifetime, or by his Executor afterwards in relation to Mr. Vans, or any subject connected with him. The late Rufus G. Amory, was their usual professional adviser, both before and after Mr. Vans first pretended to have a claim on John Codman, or his estate; and Mr. Lowell had left the Bar long before he became a subject for professional business at the public agency Mr. Lowell ever had in the business was this. Being in Paris, with his family, more than thirty years ago, on a tour of health and recreation, he was induced, as a friend and connection of the family, to inform himself about the state of the litigation then pending in France, concerning Richard Codman's estates there, to which both John Codman and Mr. Vans had laid adverse claim. At this time he had an interview with Mr. Vans, sought by the latter, and at his request wrote home on the subject.

Besides this, in the year 37 or 38, about a twelvemonth before the transactions at Paris, between Mr. Vans and Richard Codman, out of which Mr. Vans has raised his everlasting chimera of a claim on John Codman's estate, Mr. Lowell, and his father the late Judge Lowell, were counsel for John Codman respecting a dissolution of partnership between himself and his brother Richard. The dissolution took place in pursuance of their advice, and was announced in the public newspapers in the usual form.

In consequence of these facts, Mr. Lowell has sometimes been called upon to state as a witness, what he personally knew, but never to act as counsel, nor has he the remotest pecuniary interest in the subject of Mr. Vans's claim, were it ever so formidable. Yet for years past, he has been libelled, posted, insulted, assaulted, and at last severely beaten at the public streets, by a man, who, if older than Mr. Lowell as you state, is yet, (which you do not state,) greatly an overmatch for him, in stature and strength, who has therefore presumed upon Mr. Lowell's physical infirmities to make a cowardly and unmanly assault upon him, and at last severely beaten at the public streets, by a man, who, if older than Mr. Lowell as you state, is yet, (which you do not state,) greatly an overmatch for him, in stature and strength, who has therefore presumed upon Mr. Lowell's physical infirmities to make a cowardly and unmanly assault upon him!

Since, Gentlemen, you do not profess to be upholders of lawless violence, but on the contrary have taken indelible pains to vindicate the maintenance of all rights, liberties and strict justice, I trust you will not lend your support to Mr. Vans, in this mode of advocating his turbulent claims. At any rate, having made a publication calculated, unintentionally, I presume, to mislead and prejudice the public mind, I cannot do so without making a public apology, and I request that other editors who may have copied your article, will do the like.

Your obedient Servant, W. H. GARDNER.

They will be published to-morrow.

To the Editor of the Boston Morning Post:—

Sir—On my return from Providence this evening, several letters were put into my hands by my landlady, and among them one signed "37 associates," containing abuse and threats in a vile and unbecoming manner. I was told that "B. W. W." in large writing—meaning, I suppose, to allow me to arm myself for defence. This was generous from 37 openly avowed enemies, and for which I thank them. On my arrival in Providence on the 24th, I saw in the Daily Journal there, an article stating that I was a Frenchman—and fearing it might have reached the 37 Boston associates, and that they might not take away my life as a French Spy by error, when it would prove too late for me to explain, or even if they were sorry for their fault to save them being committed. These motives induced me to state, last, that I am an Englishman by birth and education, and did never occupy my time with politics, though I was Oculist to Charles X., and was in Paris during the revolution of 1830—secondly, that I shall not abandon the poor I have under my care, or any other persons—having promised to remain until the end of February, in order to continue to do them all the good I can. I shall not leave on the 28th, as advised by the 37 associates. My life may be at stake. After which period if they can prove to all their fellow citizens that I am "fit to live" I will not refuse to die.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Yours, &c.
J. WILLIAMS, English Oculist.
Bromfield Hotel, Boston, 27th Jan., 1836.

On Wednesday night, an attempt was made to fire the Stable of Mr. Walter Niles, situated on the corner of Lafayette Avenue and Pond street, by throwing ignited paper under the barn door, amongst a quantity of straw that lay near it; but, fortunately, it went out of itself without causing any injury.

An attempt was also made to burn the carpenter's shop of Mr. John Chaffin, corner of Stillman and Charlestown streets, by throwing fire into the shop through a broken window on a few shavings which were apart from the rest. They were consumed, and the fire went out of itself.—Briggs.

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev Mr. L.throp, Mr. Henry Beal to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Eaton, both of this city.
Mr. Edward Roben, of Boston, to Miss Bridget Elizabeth Farrel, of Roxbury.

DIED.

In this city, on Wednesday, Mrs Susanna Mason, 75, widow of the late Hon. Jonathan Mason.
On Sunday evening, Mr James T. Lamb, 35.
On Tuesday, Mr John Miller, of the Warren Theatre, formerly of New York.

IMPORTATIONS.

XIBARA—8 sh Adeline—462 bal tobacco—17 lbs honey—57,000 cigars—213 cesteras palm leaf—27 bales yellow wax—11 sticks cedar—3 do mahogany—8 bids oranges.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Arrived at half past nine o'clock last evening, by which we received Washington letters of Monday evening, and papers of Tuesday morning.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr Davis presented a memorial from the Executive of Massachusetts, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Boston. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr Soudard, of New Jersey, addressed the Senate, at length, in opposition to Col. Benton's resolution, and continued speaking until after three o'clock, when, without concluding, he gave way to Mr Davis, on whose motion, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr Adams presented three anti-slavery resolutions, under the new decision of the chair, that their presentation is debatable—the preliminary question of reception was laid upon the table. Mr Adams addressed the House for the space of two hours, in favor of accepting and referring the petitions, in the course of which he was several times interrupted by being called to order.

Mr Cushing, of Massachusetts, presented two similar memorials—the preliminary question as regarded the first was laid on the table, and the debate on the second had not terminated when the House adjourned, Mr Garland, of Va., having the floor.

GOOD NEWS FROM LOUISIANA!

R. C. Nicholas, Esq., a firm friend of the administration and of Mr Van Buren, place has been elected U. S. Senator from Louisiana, in place of Mr Gayarre.

Marianna, (Florida), Jan. 12.—The volunteers who left this section of country to engage with the Indians, having been relieved by the U. S. troops, have returned without loss. The Indians have retired into the Hammocks and fastnesses of the country, but as yet unsubdued.

The Revenue Cutter Dallas was to sail from New Orleans on the 12th inst., for St Marks and Tampa Bay, to defend the citizens from the attacks of the Indians.

The estimates sent in by the War Department for expenditures for the national defence, amount to \$6,373,748.

SUFFOLK CO. TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The third adjourned meeting of the Suffolk County Temperance Society, will be held at the Supreme Court Room, in this city, on Friday Evening, at 7 o'clock.
The following resolutions will be discussed and acted upon:—Resolved, That the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Boston, be requested to refrain from the issuing of licenses for the ensuing year, for the retailing, in stores, of distilled liquors, and for the sale of intoxicating drinks in taverns on the Sabbath.

Resolved, That this Society take immediate measures to interest the instructors of our Schools in promoting temperance among the children.

Resolved, That immediate efforts be made by this society to hold children's Temperance Meetings in this city.

The following amendments to the Constitution will also be considered:—

It is proposed to alter Article 6th, so as to require the payment of a sum not less than one dollar, annually, of all who subscribe the Constitution.
To add an article, requiring the appointment of a finance committee, consisting of three members, at each annual meeting, whose duty it shall be to devise proper ways and means to pay the expenses of the society.

The choice of officers for 1836 will take place.
JAS. C. CONVERSE, Sec'y pro tem.

PHRENOLOGICAL LECTURE.—The Lecture "THIS EVENING," at the Masonic Temple, will be delivered by Wm. B. Fowler, the President of the Boston Phrenological Society, on the subject of the application of Phrenological principles to Education. The Lecture will conclude the course.

To commence at 7 o'clock. Admittance to the lecture, 25 cents.
JOHN S. SLEEPER, Rec. Sec'y.

WINSTON BLUES, ATTENTION!—Blues you are hereby notified to meet at Kenfield's, Wilson's Lane, 17th (Friday) Evening, 29th instant, at 7 o'clock. A punctil attendance is requested.

WM. H. BERDGE, Clerk.

NOTICE.—The Citizens of South Boston are reminded that their meeting for the further consideration of the subject of being set off into a separate Ward, stands adjourned to Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock.
SOLON JENKIN, Chairman.

Wm. C. Jenkin, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—MR. ABNER KNEELAND, will deliver a Lecture next Sunday Evening, at the Sunday Lyceum, Summer street, 3d door from Washington street. The object being to show the impossibility of anything coming by chance.

2p
JAN 29

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1836.

THURSDAY, January 28—ARRIVED,

Brig Echo, Clark, Philadelphia.
Sch Adeline, Jenkins, Xibara, Cuba, 5th inst.
Sch Virtue, Dill, Rappahannock.
Sch Harriet, Aiken, Baltimore.
Sch Pilot, Clark, Norfolk.
Sch Tremont, Reed, New York.
Sch Boston, Gould, New York.
Sch Flash, Paul, Baltimore.
Sch Merchant, Goodrich, Portsmouth.
Sch Laura, Tuckerman, Portsmouth.
Sch Harriet, Holmes, Provincetown.
Sch Charlotte, Caswell, Marblehead.
Schs Triton, Barnes, and Lion, Tower, from Cohasset, with cotton, rigging, &c. from Baltimore.

Brig Mary

FOR APALACHICOLA.
The fast sailing coppered ship HOGARTH, C. R. Crocker master, will sail as above, for freight or passage having fine accommodations, apply to the master on board at Union wharf, or to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 22. 6 Long Wharf.
Shippers are requested to send receipts with their goods.
FORCAMDEN-BELFAST-ND CASTINE.
The schooner THREE BROTHERS, Armer, will sail as above, for freight or passage, apply to GEO. W. TYLER, 42 Commercial st., or to the master on board at the Eastern Packet Pier. 31

FOR LUBEC, EASTPORT, AND ROBINS-TOWN.
The schooner T. J. Bray, master, is loading at the T wharf, and will sail on Saturday next, for freight, apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk st. 32

FOR SALE.
A new copper fastened ship of 470 tons register-built of the best materials—will carry a large cargo, and sail well—will be ready for sea in three weeks, with 260 tons ballast. For terms and other particulars, apply to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE.
The first rate new copper fastened brig ADMIRAL, 225 3/4 tons register, built expressly for a very fast sailer under the direction of the same person who superintended the building of the barque Commodore—lies at north side of Commercial wharf, apply to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE.
The hull of a new copper fastened ship, in this neighborhood—124 feet long—29 feet beam—14 1/2 feet lower hull, and 7 feet between decks—built of good materials by a first rate workman—apply to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE.
A hull of a new ship, built in this vicinity, ready to receive her rigging, of 540 tons—built of white oak, in a thorough and substantial manner—apply to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE.
A new copper fastened BRIG, built all of white oak, 224 feet beam, 10 feet hollow, butt and bilge bolted, will sail very fast—apply to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
A good copper fastened and coppered BRIG, of 230 tons—carries 3200 barrels—coppered 11 months since—well found, and can be sent to sea without any expense—Apply to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE OR FREIGHT.
A superior new first class BARK, of 315 tons—For terms, apply to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

VESSELS WANTED.
Ships or Brigs bound for New Orleans, can have full freights and immediate dispatch, on application to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk st. 10p15 Jan. 23

VESSEL WANTED.
A high speed SCHOONER, of about 600 bbls burthen, to proceed to a Southern Port for a return cargo—apply to F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. 31

WANTED TO CHARTER.
A first rate vessel to lead at Wilmington, for Baltimore—apply to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

WANTED.
2 first rate Vessels from 60 to 90 tons, to draw 70 9 inches when loaded, to take a cargo from a Southern port to New York—immediate application is required to
DANIEL DESHON.
Jan. 26. 6 Long wharf.

FOR NEWBORN, N. C.
The schooner NIE, J. D. Perry, master, will sail as above on Saturday next, 30th instant. For freight or passage, apply to
F. E. WHITE.
Jan. 28. 22 Long wharf.

TO LET.
A Parlour with a bed room and dressing room adjoining, will be let with Board—the House is new and centrally situated—the Boarders are select—the Parlour has a china closet, and the bed room has a clothes press. A line addressed to A. B. at this office, will meet immediate attention. 6p15 Jan. 23

TO LET.
A beautiful House situated completely for two small families, and well adapted for one large family. Also, other houses and tenements. Also, a splendid parlor and chamber for a gentleman who wishes apartments of the above character, and is willing to pay a reasonable price; both of which are furnished. Apply to
LEADER DAM.
49 Oliver street. 6p15 Jan. 23

FOR SALE.
Two two story wooden Houses in Jenkin's Place, having every convenience—apply to
CHARLES WADE.
Merchant's Row, under the Oriental Bank. 31

TO LET.
Half of a 3 story brick house in Norfolk place. Apply to
CHARLES WADE.
Merchant's Row, under the Oriental Bank. 31

FOR SALE.
A comfortable wooden house, with a large lot of land, in green st. Apply to
CHARLES WADE.
Merchant's Row, under the Oriental Bank. 31

TO LET.
A good store on a centrally situated wharf, suitable for grain and flour, or West India goods. Apply to
CHARLES WADE.
Merchant's Row, under the Oriental Bank. 31

MOUNT WASHINGTON HOUSE.
THE WARREN ASSOCIATION are now erecting near the heights at South Boston, a brick house intended for a genteel boarding house or hotel of the following description—
It is one hundred and sixteen feet front—has two wings each ninety feet deep—is five stories high and will contain about two hundred rooms. On the top of the house there will be an observatory embracing one of the most commanding views in this vicinity. There is a never failing supply of pure spring water, soft enough for all domestic purposes. The house will be ready for occupancy early the next summer, and the proprietors are desirous of contracting with some person to keep such a house, who is fully qualified to conduct such an establishment with credit to himself and satisfaction to his guests.
Persons wishing to obtain further information may call on the subscriber to whom written proposals may be addressed, on or before the 15th February next.
JAMES W. FENNO.
20 Court st. 6p15 Jan. 23

MARLBORO' HOTEL.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the MARLBORO' HOTEL, No. 223, Washington street, which will be conducted as heretofore, without any alteration—where he will be happy to attend their wants and that of travelling portion of the community—and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. **JAMES PARKER.** 31st Jan. 23

TWO BRICK MAKERS.
The East Boston Company Chelsea Free Bridge, to Brick makers, for the purpose of being worked—As these lands are immediately bordering on the navigable waters of Chelsea Creek, every facility is offered for landing wood, and shipping the brick when made. The new road to East Boston Ferry passes over these lands, and the demand for bricks is expected, will be great at East Boston during the coming season. Apply to
WILLIAM FETTERPLACE.
Superintendent. 31st Jan. 23

\$5 REWARD.
Lost, on Tuesday or Wednesday last, in the city, (or between the city and Mount Pleasant, Roxbury, a red Morocco Pocket Book, containing forty dollars in Bank notes, for the purpose of being used in the city. The above reward will be paid by leaving the Pocket Book, and its contents at this office. **JAMES KELLEY.** 31st Jan. 23

NOTICE.
A meeting of the Stockholders of the Fishing Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, the 8th day of February next, at three o'clock P. M., for choice of Directors for the year ensuing. 32-1st Feb. Per order, **MOSES SEWELL.** Secy.

LEGENDS OF A LOG CABIN.
A Western Man—for sale by E. R. BROADERS, 147 Washington st. 31

LEAD.
4000 pigs best quality Missouri Lead, for sale by
THOMAS B. VOSE.
No 93 Water street. 6p15 Jan. 23

THIRD AND LAST EDITION OF THE BOSTON ALMANAC.
This day published by S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington st. Some done up in fancy cloth bindings, price 30 cents. Some done up in pocket book style, morocco, price 75 cents. 6p15 Jan. 23

BLACKSMITH WANTED.
Wanted at the coach & smith business two journeymen—a first rate workman, and also a young man having some practice and wishing to perfect himself in the business. If you have a good situation, apply to
MARTIN WILDER.
Hawley place, rear of 430 Washington st. 6p20 Jan. 23

LION THEATRE.
Mr. INGERSOLL'S Benefit
THIS EVENING, Jan. 29,
Will be performed Sheridan Knowles' celebrated play of
WILLIAM TELL.
Wm Tell (2d appearance here) Mrs Ingersoll
Albert (2d appearance here) Mrs Ingersoll
After which, a new Ballet Barre, called
COLINETTA!
Colinetta, from the Park Theatre, Miss Johnson
Lubin
Introducing the Ballet and Taglioni Waltz, as danced by her with universal approbation at the Park Theatre, New York.
After which,
STAR AND WALTZ ENTREE!
To conclude with a
GRAND STICK COMBAT!
From the pantomime of KANKO! Or, the Grateful Lion, With the introduction of Egyptian Pyramids.

WANTED.
100 men for the new Grand Spectacle Drama; those who assisted in Napoleon and Massanello, are requested to aid me in a new effort.
WM. BARRYMORE.
Stage Manager.
Doors open at 6, and performances at half past 6 o'clock. Boxes 75 cents—Pit 37 1/2 cents—Gallery 25 cent.

ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
On and after Tuesday, November 24th, the Zoological Exhibition in Union street, will be open, day and evening, during the winter months. The Collection of Beasts and Birds is much more extensive than any ever before exhibited in this city, and lies both the Upper and Lower Halls of the spacious building.
A large Anecdotes from the island of Java.
Mr. PLINT will enter the cages of the ferocious Animals at 4 P. M. and 8 in the evening. The Animals will be fed at 9 o'clock in the morning, and at 12 o'clock P. M., from 1 to 4 P. M., and from 6 to 9 o'clock in the evening.
Admittance 25 cents; Children under 12 years of age, half price.
A limited number of Season Tickets for sale at the door.

FINE ARTS.
The admirers of the Fine Arts and Gentlemen at enterprise, are respectfully informed, that the celebrated group of Statuary, Tam O'Shanter, Souter Johnnie, and the Highland Landlady, executed by Mr. J. THOM, is now offered for sale.
No praise of these extraordinary productions, it has been said, can go beyond truth—their beauties reach the feelings of the peer and the peasant equally, of the unlettered and the cultivated—no ornament to a gallery, a hall, or a private residence, the Hall or the Garden, they cannot be surpassed; and for the purpose of exhibition they are as well known as altogether unvalued.
The terms of sale may be known by applying to
DAVID MONROE.
218 William street, New York. 12p Jan. 23

NOTICE.
The Stockholders of the Portland, Scarborough and Philadelphia Mining Company on whose shares the assessment of Two Dollars per share, on July 7, 1835, remains unpaid, are hereby notified that said shares, or such number of them as will produce the sum due thereon, with incidental expenses, will be sold at Public Auction at the City Hall, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, the 17th day of February next, at 12 o'clock P. M., unless said assessments are previously paid to the Treasurer.
By order of the Board of Managers.
D. A. SIMMONS.
Treasurer pro tem. 6p15 Jan. 23

SELF DEFENCE.
JOHN SHERIDAN of Philadelphia, professor of Gymnastics, begs respectfully to acquaint the Gentlemen of Boston, that his second course for the tuition of the military science of Sparring, will commence on Monday, February 5th, 1836. Gentlemen wishing to join his classes will make application at the Room, No. 6, Haskins Buildings, head of Hanover street.
N. B.—J. Sheridan is open to spar with any pugilist in the United States. 32-1st Jan. 23

MILITARY.
At the annual meeting of the Soul of Soldiers, the following persons were elected Officers for the ensuing year—
Adjutant Francis Allen, Captain.
Capt Oliver Dyer, 1st Lieut.
Sergeant George A. Homans, 2d Lieut.
Sergeant Nathaniel Brown, Adjutant.
Wm H. Berdge, 1st A. R. Becasta, 2d J. Sherwin, 3d, Wm R. Hudson, 4th, Sergeant, J. J. Gardner, 5th, Calvin W. Haven, Drill Officer.
Calvin S. Russell, Clerk.
John Greene, Jr., Treasurer.
Jacob Thaxter, Armorer.
Thatcher Neal, Oliver Dyer, Ezra O. Eaton, Standing Committee.
Geo. A. Homans, Calvin W. Haven, Silas Johnson, R. Cowdin, W. H. Berdge, Envoysing Committee.
Previous to the election of officers, a silver Pitcher was presented to John Green, Jr. Esq., by the Company, bearing the following inscription—
Presented to
CAPTAIN JOHN GREEN, JR.
By the members of the Soul of Soldiers, as a token of their respect for his character, and of their gratitude for his services during a period of twenty years.
Boston, Jan. 11, 1836.
The Chairman of the Committee, appointed for the purpose, in behalf of the Company, made the following address on the presentation of the donation—
Sir—By a vote of the Company, it becomes my duty to present to you this token of their gratitude and respect. The appointment is certainly a gratifying one, and I feel more so if I could believe myself capable of conveying their sentiments towards you in a manner to do them justice. Within a few years past, sir, as you well know, the acceptance of commissions in our militia regiments, has been the extent of the acceptance of a warrant, has been thought by very many, at most a matter of reproach, and they who have assumed this trust have often been actuated by selfish motives, by a desire to rid themselves as easily and expeditiously as possible of the burden which our militia system would be to us; but, thank God, sir, there are some yet among us who still cling to a military organization of the people as the surest means of preserving unsullied the great palladium of our Liberty, and as the only republican means of preserving our independence. Among these bright examples of patriotism, no one holds a more honorable and enviable position than you, sir. For a period unparalleled in the history of our ancient Commonwealth, you have fostered by your countenance and support—you have encouraged by your example—you have sustained by your most strenuous exertions, a feeble, nay, almost expiring institution; and to no one more than to you, sir, are we indebted, that such a semblance, a mere skeleton though it is, of a militia system, still exists among us. We desire, then, to express our gratitude to you, sir—and feeble as the expression be, it is sincere and hearty. Nor is it confined to us this little band—the whole people in this Commonwealth are grateful to you. Every one, indeed, who has at heart the safety, honor and welfare of his country. Here, then, sir, you will find your reward, not in this small token of our regard, but in the high opinion of him who fights for pay, but in the gratitude and good wishes of your countrymen.
To which Mr Green made the following reply—
Gentlemen of the Committee and Members of the Soul of Soldiers—You will permit me to thank you for the token of your friendship—I can hardly find words to express my feelings in gratitude on this occasion. I feel proud when I look around me and see so many who have associated with me in holding up and supporting this valuable institution. Since I have been the proprietor of being its member, it has been my desire to cultivate good social feelings and harmony with my brother associates, and from them I have received many marks of kindness and responsibility. I have received the interest and welfare of the association—it is well known to all of us, that I have refused several commissions rather than leave you, being so strongly attached to you in the bonds of friendship—and a strong desire to aid so valuable an institution as a Military School—and I am satisfied in my own mind that it is the duty of every freeman in the United States to be well armed and equipped, and properly instructed in military tactics, that he may be ready to defend his home and his country against any foreign foe, or put down any internal commotion, where it requires the use of fire arms.
Some persons pretend that the citizen soldier is a mere play thing to be well armed and equipped, and properly instructed in military tactics, that he may be ready to defend his home and his country against any foreign foe, or put down any internal commotion, where it requires the use of fire arms.
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